

By Authority



## Hawaiian Gazette

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1889.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS,  
HONOLULU, April 1, 1889.

Mr. JOHN S. SMITHIES has this day been appointed Collector of Customs for the Port and Collection District of Mahukona, Hawaii, vice C. E. Stillman, resigned.

A. S. CLEGHORN,  
Collector-General.  
Approved: W. L. GREEN,  
Minister of Finance.  
77-31 1264-21

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
HONOLULU, April 1, 1889.

The following persons have been appointed Assessors and Collectors of Taxes for the respective Taxation Divisions of the Kingdom, in accordance with an Act to amend and regulate the Law, relating to the appointment and tenure of office of Tax Assessors and Tax Collectors, and the Assessment and Collection of Taxes, approved the 21st day of August, A. D. 1888.

C. A. BROWN, 1st Division, Island of Oahu.  
H. G. TREADWAY, 2d Division, Islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai.  
HERBERT C. AUSTIN, 3d Division, Island of Hawaii.

JOSEPH K. FARLEY, 4th Division, Islands of Kauai and Niihau.

Approved: W. L. GREEN,  
Minister of Finance.  
JOS. AUSTIN,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.  
L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of Interior.  
C. W. ASHFORD,  
Attorney-General.  
77-31 1264-41

**Sale of Lease.**  
On THURSDAY, May 24, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of some remnants of Government land in Hamakua, Hawaii, as may exist between the lands of Kaiwika and Kaala and makai of main Government Road, and being at present unleased or unsold.  
Terms—Lease for 30 years.  
Upset price \$100 per annum payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, March 29, 1889. 1264-31

**Sale of Lease.**  
On THURSDAY, May 24, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the land known as "Waikiki," Hana, Maui, and containing an area of 115 acres more or less.

Terms—Lease for 10 years.  
Upset price, \$100 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, March 29, 1889. 1264-31

Mr. J. W. KAPOLOLU has this day been appointed Land Agent for the Government Lands of Lanipahoehoe-iki, Nakooka, Apana, Kawaiakapa, Honoupepe-iki, Honoupepe-iki and Honoupepe in the District of Hamakua, Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, March 29, 1889. 1264-11

Mr. W. FOSTER has this day been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Mar. 11, 1889. 1262-31

Mr. THOS. E. EVANS of Lahaina, Maui, has this day been commissioned a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Mar. 11, 1889. 1262-31

Mr. CHAS. WILCOX of Honolulu, Waialeale, has this day been commissioned an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Waialeale, Island of Maui.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Mar. 12, 1889. 1262-31

Notice is hereby given that the Government Pound at Olowah has been removed to Ukumakame, adjoining the residence of the Poundmaster, and makua of the Government road.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of Interior.  
Interior Office, March 9, 1889. 1261-31 60-61

**Scaled Tenders.**  
Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a supply of Water Pipes and Fittings for the Water Works of Honolulu, Hilo, Waikuku and Koloa.

Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

All tenders must be for the materials delivered on the wharf at Honolulu, Custom House entries to be made by Government.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,  
Minister of Interior.  
Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1889. 32-31

**Scaled Tenders.**  
Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, for an Iron Market Building for Honolulu, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works. All material to be delivered on the wharf at Honolulu, complete and ready for erection. Custom House Entry and duties free.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Iron Market Building for Honolulu."

The Minister of Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,  
Minister of Interior.  
Interior Dept., Honolulu, Jan. 10, 1889. 11-31 1253-41

## BALLOT REFORM HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

What is generally known as the Australian system of secret voting was inaugurated in New South Wales, where, under its provisions, bribery and other abuses at elections are claimed to have collapsed. At all events, the experience of its working was so satisfactory that the other Australian colonies soon followed suit, and all with such good results that even England, with all her conservatism, stooped, for at least once, to take a leaf out of the colonial statute book.

Before the passage of the "secret ballot" law in Great Britain, it was a matter of common notoriety, based on innumerable instances, and proved by Parliamentary investigations in cases of contested seats, that the elections in many parts of the country were little better than wild riots of bribery, corruption, and ruffianism. Of late years, elections are admitted to have become such in reality as well as in name—the candidate securing his seat by actually receiving the largest number of honest votes.

The new system was introduced in Canada in 1868, and within the last few years has become a prominent subject of discussion in a number of States of the American Union. So far as we are informed, Massachusetts leads the way, the Australian system having been already adopted in that Commonwealth, to go into effect some time during the present year. A law for reforming the methods of conducting elections in New York, embodying substantially the same features, was prepared with great care and passed by the legislature of 1888, but vetoed by the Governor. A bill of the same character has just been killed in the California legislature, where it was supposed to have good prospect of success. Notwithstanding such setbacks, the question of ballot reform is becoming yearly more prominent in the United States, and will doubtless soon be practically tested on a large scale in that country.

Hawaii came very near getting in ahead of almost all the American communities, in order of time, in making provision for an absolutely secret ballot. The motion by which the outdoor ticket system was incorporated into the new election law, as against the "Australian system," only passed the legislature by the skin of its teeth, eighteen nobles and representatives voting for, and seventeen against.

It will be remembered that the grounds on which the secret ballot was discarded were; briefly, that a considerable number of voters in the kingdom are illiterate and would need to have their ballots marked for them anyway. It remains to be seen, and the election of 1890 will probably show, whether the action of our legislature in this particular was wisely taken. Whatever the result may be a year hence, there can be little doubt of the ultimate adoption of the secret ballot in this kingdom and in all probability throughout the United States.

## AN ENEMY TO OUR GARDENS.

We learn from various sources, and our own limited observation confirms the report, that a good deal of damage is being done just now in this neighborhood by several varieties of the insect parasite known as aphids. Rose bushes and other flowering plants in gardens, as well as shrubbery, and even some kinds of trees, both fruit and ornamental, are attacked by this minute, but formidable enemy, and unless means are taken in time to check its ravages, the leaves wither and fall off, fruit and flowers fail, and ultimately the whole tree or plant succumbs.

Of the pest known under the general name given above, there are a considerable number of species and varieties. Those operating at the present time in and around Honolulu may be divided into two general classes, the white and the black or brown. The white appears more especially on the stems and twigs of plants, or on the ribs of the leaves, having the look of small specks of mould, or when aggregated in considerable masses, resembling tufts and bunches of fine cotton wool. The black or brown varieties seem to be more common on trees and

large shrubs, and to affect chiefly the leaves, preferably on the under side where they appear as dark spots and patches of a dull and dingy aspect. A keen eye, or a magnifying glass of low power, is sufficient to reveal their true character.

The following is endorsed by those who have given it a fair trial, as an effective, and by no means expensive method for disposing of the aphids and all his works. The white varieties are the easiest dealt with. One ounce of crude carbolic acid dissolved in a bucket of water, and applied to the affected plants every day, by means of a garden syringe, will, in few days, give this kind their quietus. The dark kind require somewhat stronger medication. For these, there should be from a pound to a pound and a half of common brown or soft soap dissolved in a bucket of water, and an ounce of carbolic acid added to the solution. This may, if preferred, be applied with a large brush, splashing it on pretty freely, and painting it, so to speak, on the stalks and branches. Perseverance in this course will ensure the desired result.

The above is not theory, but the reported experience of reliable witnesses who have given the measures recommended a personal trial. We are well aware that we are telling no more than is known to some people, but we are satisfied that there are a great many of our residents whose grounds are being more or less disfigured by the operations of the aphids, and who are at a loss to know how to deal effectively with the enemy. Stronger solutions of carbolic acid will kill the aphids more promptly, but are likely to injure the plants.

## MORE LIGHT.

The agent employed by the Government to procure the various articles required for the additions to our electric light system, authorized by the legislature, has completed his work, and the greater part of the plant is already here. When the additions to the present street light system are all in working order, the number of lamps will be about doubled. The nominal capacity at the present time is sixty-two lamps, but the number actually in use is only fifty-five or six. The two additional arc light dynamos lately received have a united capacity of sixty lamps, and the number which will be used will be fifty-five. One of these dynamos is already set up and ready for work, and the other will be in a few days. The work of putting up the lamps, stretching the wires, and making the necessary connections will require a little time longer.

The additional lamps will be used, partly for extending the benefits of electric lighting to a considerably larger area than now enjoys it, and partly for improving the illumination of that portion of the town already supplied. Experience has shown that the present lamps are, in many instances, too far apart to properly illuminate the intervening spaces. This is owing largely to the number of trees and the density of their foliage, the shadows cast seeming all the blacker, and the surrounding gloom all the more impenetrable from the brilliant glare just beyond. It is intended to put lamps where they will, so far as possible, light up these dark pockets, and render travel at night both pleasanter and safer than it is at present. A large part of the poles for the lamps are already up, as our readers have doubtless noticed.

In the matter of the incandescent light outfit, the Government has been quite fortunate. The order was for two incandescent light dynamos of six hundred and fifty lamp capacity each, and thirteen hundred lamps with sockets and other fixtures complete. Owing to competition of two rival companies, two thousand lamps have been procured for the sum which was expected to purchase thirteen hundred. These have all been received, with wires and other material required, also a large supply of carbons for the arc lights. The two incandescent dynamos are yet to arrive, but will in all probability be here by the time they are required for use. The incandescent lamps are of the usual standard, known as sixteen candle power.

These lamps will be used, so far as they may be required, for lighting the public buildings and offices, and the remainder will be rented out to such private parties as may desire to be supplied with electric light from the Government plant. So far as we are aware, the rates to be charged have not yet been de-

cided upon. Should the prices be reasonable, as they certainly should be, on grounds both of equity and policy, there can be no doubt that a great many people will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity. The advantages of the electric light over that furnished by coal oil are so decided, that the latter must be, to a considerable extent, superseded.

## In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Banco. Special Term, March, 1889.

THE KING VS. YOK LAN.

BEFORE JUDGE C. J. McCULLY, PRESTON, BICKERTON AND DOLE, J. J.

Opinion of the Court by Preston, J.

The defendant was charged before the Police Justice of Honolulu on the seventh day of December last with the offense of "being in unlawful possession of opium or a preparation thereof on December 6th," and to which charge the defendant pleaded "guilty," and he was thereupon sentenced to pay a fine of sixty dollars and costs, and to be imprisoned at hard labor for thirty days.

Another Chinaman (Ying Ing) who was arrested at the same time place and on the same charge, was entered by him, and he was discharged.

On the following day Mr. Magoon, on behalf of the defendant, applied to the Police Justice to have the judgment set aside and the case reheard, on grounds mentioned in an affidavit filed therewith.

The Police Justice refused the application, and the defendant appealed from the judgment in the original case to this Court.

The appeal was called up on the 16th January, and counsel for defendant then moved "That the defendant be allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty and to substitute a plea of not guilty, and to stand his trial on the said charge."

The Court (Mr. Justice Bickerton presiding) overruled the motion, and Counsel for the defendant then asked for a mitigation of the punishment, which the Court refused.

The defendant then excepted to the decision of the Court overruling the motion for leave to withdraw his plea of guilty.

The exceptions were argued on the eleventh instant.

By Mr. Counsel—If the defendant thought the Police Justice was wrong in refusing the application for a rehearing of the case he should have appealed from that decision, and not from the judgment in the case.

On this ground alone we think the exceptions should be overruled.

The defendant's counsel having strenuously contended that the defendant, on the facts appearing in the affidavits filed in the Police Court, and which he alleges show great fraud and corruption, was entitled to have his application granted, such affidavits being uncontradicted must be taken as true, we have read the affidavits and will express our opinion upon the subject.

The affidavit of Aug Gau (Ying Ing) was made after the taking of the appeal in the Police Court. It is not entitled in any Court was irregularly filed in the Police Court, and cannot be considered.

The defendant in his affidavit, says "he was arrested in Honolulu at about seven o'clock p. m. on the 6th December, 1888, on the charge of having opium unlawfully in his possession, together with Aug Gau. That he has not been in this country very long, and does not speak or understand the native or English language."

The affidavit, after stating a conversation between the defendant and Aug Gau, wherein it was arranged that the defendant should plead guilty in order that Aug Gau might have a chance of being discharged, states: "That just before the above conversation with said Aug Gau defendant was asked by one of the policemen who arrested him, whose name is unknown to defendant, to pay him ten dollars, and that defendant would be discharged. That defendant took from his pocket ten dollars in U. S. gold coin, and the said policeman took it rather forcibly from defendant, who was rather reluctant to part with his money; but, as the said policeman said that he (defendant) would get off, defendant did not further object to the taking of the money. That the case came on for hearing the seventh instant, and defendant relying upon and believing the statements of said policeman to be true, that defendant would be discharged from said charge, or that at most he would only receive a money fine with three or four days at most imprisonment, did not employ counsel for his defense."

In no part of the affidavit does the defendant affirm his innocence of the charge; neither does he allege that the policeman induced him to plead guilty, but, on the contrary, he was to be discharged entirely on payment of the alleged bribe.

The Court cannot refrain from expressing its surprise that a practitioner of the Court should prepare and allow his client to swear to an affidavit in one part of which the deponent states that he does not speak or understand the English or native language; and in another part details an offer made by a policeman (a native) on payment of ten dollars to discharge him, or procure his discharge.

Even supposing all such allegations were true, there was no reason to grant the defendant's motion.

The exceptions are overruled, with costs.

J. A. Magoon, for defendant; A. P. Peterson, Deputy Attorney-General, for the Crown.

Honolulu, March 19, 1889.

## Co-Partnership Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between John D. Paris, Junior, and John Gaspar, of Kaawaloa, Kona, Hawaii, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, all of the interest of said Paris having been sold out to said Gaspar.

NOTICE is also given that JOHN GASPAR will heretofore conduct the Ranch, Dairy and Stock Business hitherto carried on by said parties together on the Ahupuaa of Kahaolu, he being now sole proprietor.

JOHN D. PARIS, Junior.  
JOHN GASPAR.  
Dated Kaawaloa, March 20, 1889. 1264-41

## In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands. In Equity. January Term, 1889.

L. A. THURSTON, GUARDIAN OF PAKUAKINI, A MINOR, VS. WILLIAM AYLETT.

On Appeal from Decree of Preston, J.

BEFORE JUDGE C. J. McCULLY, PRESTON, BICKERTON AND DOLE, J. J.

Opinion of the Court by Preston, J.

This is an appeal from a decree made by Preston, J. whereby he ordered that a conveyance by the alleged minor, Pakuakini, to the defendant should be set aside and cancelled.

The nature of the case appears from the decision of Preston, J.

At the hearing of the appeal application was made on behalf of the defendant, that he be allowed to introduce new evidence, and the Court being of opinion that the evidence offered was newly discovered and material to the just decision of the appeal, admitted the same. (Civil Code Sec. 859).

The Court heard the new evidence on the 14th and 15th February, and 4th March.

In addition to oral testimony tending to show that Pakuakini was born in the year 1886, the defendant put in evidence the original record of births in the district of Hamakua, kept by G. W. D. Halemann, the school agent of the district, pursuant to law, in which appears an entry of the birth of Kalewe, the son of Noa and Kainoa, on the 2d day of August, 1886, and evidence was given that the child is Pakuakini, the alleged minor.

By the Court—After hearing the testimony, and upon examination of the said record of births, we are of the opinion that the defendant has sustained his allegation that, at the time of the execution of the deed, and at the time of the institution of this suit Pakuakini was over the age of twenty years, and consequently that the plaintiff's bill cannot be sustained.

A decree must therefore be made declaring that Pakuakini was of age when the said deed was executed, and that the decree appealed from be reversed and the bill dismissed.

As the decree appealed from is reversed in consequence of the new evidence adduced, each party must pay his own costs of the appeal and in the Court below.

W. O. Smith for plaintiff; A. Rosa for defendant.  
Honolulu, March 8, 1889.

## New Advertisements.

## Notice to Creditors.

MR. F. WILHELM, OF WAIALEALE, KAUAI, having made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having any CLAIMS against the said F. Wilhelm are requested to present the same to the undersigned at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to said F. Wilhelm are requested to make immediate payment to W. D. SCHMIDT, Waialeale, or to J. F. HACKFELD, Assignee, Honolulu, March 23, 1889. 1264-41

## NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of conducting the Furniture and Undertaking Business under the firm name of H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. at 105 Fort Street, Honolulu.  
H. H. WILLIAMS.  
J. H. WOOD.  
1262-21

## LOST!

TWO DRAFTS ON H. HACKFELD & CO. one in favor of the Japanese Consul for \$155.50, drawn by Mr. Emil Kruse; the other for \$30 in favor of Kajika, drawn by Mr. Wm. D. Schmidt, Waialeale. Payment to be made on demand. 1261-31

## DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. B. CAMPBELL HAS COMMENCED the business of Dressmaking, Cutting and Fitting, at her residence, No. 73 Beretania street, opposite the Hotel. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. 88-17 1249-17

## EAGLE HOUSE

NUUANU STREET.

This First-Class Family Hotel, having just changed hands, has been thoroughly renovated, together with the KAPEHA PREMISES now attached, and is prepared to receive guests.

By the Day, Week or Month

At Reasonable Rates.

TABLE UNSURPASSED. Transient guests will find every accommodation, a place where all the comforts of a home can be obtained.  
THOS. KROUSE, Prop.  
Honolulu, H. I. 121

## Ohlendorf's Fertilizers

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO.

Having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the Hawaiian Islands for these Celebrated Fertilizers, are prepared to execute orders for

Dissolved Peruvian Guano,  
Special Cane Manure,

And the Other Fertilizers

For Sugar Cane and Fruit Trees

Made by

THE ANGLO-CONTINENTAL  
GUANO WORKS (late Ohlendorf's),

And to give such information concerning the same as may be required.

A Quantity of Special Cane Manure is now on hand,

And a further shipment of this and of the Dissolved Peruvian Guano is due here in May.  
74-1m

## Legal Advertisements.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of KONG LEEN, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. At Chambers. Before McCULLY, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Lan Chong of Honolulu, Oahu, Administrator of the estate of Kong Leen, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$1400 04, and charges himself with \$152 80, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made, discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that TUESDAY, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at his chambers, in Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 22d day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of EMMA MUTIRHEAD, of Kukaia, Hawaii, deceased. At Chambers.

On reading and filing the petition of John S. Mutirhead, of Kukaia, Hawaii, alleging that Emma Mutirhead, late of Kukaia, Hawaii, died intestate at said Kukaia, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1889, and praying that Letters of Administration be issued to Andrew Mutirhead.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1889, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear, if they have any cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., March 18, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of SAMPSON DECKER, of Oahu, deceased. Order on petition of bankrupt for discharge from debts.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Sampson Decker, of Honolulu, on the Island of Oahu, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from said debts.

It is ordered, that FRIDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1889, at 10 A. M. of that day, at the Court Room, in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, be and hereby is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said bankrupt should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that notice be given by advertisement in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper published in Honolulu, of three successive weeks of the time and place of such hearing, and that the Clerk of the Supreme Court mail and post the time and place of such hearing to all creditors who have proved their debts.

Dated March 8, 1889.

(Sd) SANFORD B. DOLE,  
Justice of the Supreme Court.

Attest: ALFRED W. CARTER,  
Second Deputy Clerk.  
1261-31

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE MORRIS, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. Before McCULLY, J.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Eliza J. Wilkinson, Administratrix with the Will and Codicil annexed of George Morris, late of said Honolulu, deceased, wherein she asks to be and charges herself with \$2,025 00, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made, discharging her and her sureties from all further responsibility as such Administratrix.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., before the said Justice, at Chambers, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, be and hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 12th day of March, A. D. 1889.

By the Court: J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

## CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

Island of Maui.

In the matter of the Estate of PATRICK McDERMOTT, late of Waikuku, deceased.

A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Patrick McDermott, deceased, having on the 5th day of March, 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Thos. W. Everett, having been filed by him.

Notice is hereby given, that MONDAY, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in Waikuku, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for presenting said Will and hearing said application, when and where all persons interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the issuing of Letters Testamentary.